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ALFONSO JOHNSON, MANAGER

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TEACHING CITIZENSHIP

The capability with which the children of today make use of the ballot when they become voters is largely due to their training while in school. Citizenship in this country is not inherited; it must be taught and attained by an understanding of its obligations. The citizen should have a knowledge of its practical application in the relations of the citizen to his public duties.

The introduction of the course in citizenship into the University is a forward step in the solution of the problem of better qualified citizens. Every student should be taught the purposes of our government, city, state and national and in particular the relation of the citizen to the government. The extension of the right of suffrage to women opens the way for a general system of education in citizenship applicable to all students. Few of the voters who will be the guardians of the future have the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the fundamentals of citizenship as the colleges and universities afford. It is therefore the more proper that college men and women should avail themselves of citizenship studies.

There is no greater privilege on earth than American citizenship, and yet that privilege is much abused when considered from the intentions of those who first defined it. Citizens have failed to perform their obligations because they did not know their duties as citizens. Interest in good citizenship and good government is needed to bring about results. There is no better means than the teaching of such courses in the schools.

THE VACANT CHAIR

There is a vacant chair at Geneva, declares M. Bourgeois, president of the Council of the League of Nations. He professes himself mystified by our failure to fill this chair.

The chair trouble has been that American politicians were for months giving all their thoughts to filling the chair at Washington. They could not see the empty seat at Geneva for looking so intently at the one to become empty in the White House. Now that provision has been made for the presidential chair the only question is how soon to come occupy and the political party that placed him in it will lift up their eyes and see the necessity of joining the League of Nations.

We belong to it as a peace-loving people and we ought to be in it in order to live up to our traditions as a peace-loving nation. For out of the international entanglement into which we have fallen there is no other way of safety and profitably expiating ourselves. Good business demands, if the normal argument does not suffice, that as speedily as possible we take the chair left vacant for us at Geneva.

THE RED CROSS

If the World War had brought no other good thing, it at least brought to the front the work of the greatest organization for the alleviation of suffering. Based upon the gallant, sacrificial and devoted work of men and women, it has become a continuous blessing to mankind. Through domestic turmoil, through periods when the shadow of war loomed over the world or when man's cruelty to man in many countries was greater than ever before, the Red Cross has gone on its mission to all people in all countries. It has won for the United States a place in the hearts of many nations because it has contributed much to the

high ideals and unselfish service of this country toward others.

Not only for what it has done, but for the future of this great organization, every American should be proud of a place on its membership roll. To have a small contribution transformed into a mission of mercy to foreign lands should be an incentive to every true American to contribute a dollar for membership. Let it become a privilege to be numbered among the members of the American Red Cross.

Headline, "Girls Drink and Smoke Cigarettes To Study Effects." Now that is undoubtedly a brand new explanation.

ADVENTURES WITH OUR GRANDCHILDREN

COLUMBIA, Nov. 22—1995: That the white race might migrate to Mars in the next fifty years to escape submergence by, or further blending with, the colored races was the astounding statement made today by Dr. Thomas F. Andrews in his address to the members of Sigma Xi honorary chemical fraternity, in the auditorium of Schlundt Hall.

Doctor Andrews' statement is not to be dismissed lightly, according to members of the local fraternity.

"Doctor Andrews, it must be remembered," said Professor E. V. Larson, is the man who invented the famous Andrews motor, the first machine to utilize the principle of perpetual motion. We must bear in mind that it was Doctor Andrews who invented the vacuum bulb or chamber.

The vacuum bulb nullifies the pull of gravity on half the flywheel of a motor. The vacuum is maintained in the chamber, which fits over the moving wheel by means of a patented airproof compound. While perpetual motion, strictly speaking, is not achieved as yet by this motor, due to the constant acceleration of the wheel during the times it is subjected to the vacuum bulb, which makes it necessary to remove the vacuum at intervals, scientists and practical mechanics have long ago acknowledged that Professor Andrews has discovered the basic laws of unending motion.

The speaker pointed out that, following the solving of the Martian code by Salazar in 1927, the white race of the World has been learning that its culture and the culture of Mars might be blended with happy result. He cited the experiences of O'Donnell, when he made the first trip to Mars three years ago, to prove his contention that Mars might prove to be a happier place for the white race than the World in the future.

The outside of O'Donnell's bride, a Martian, two days after she had come to the World with her husband, showed, according to Professor Andrews, that, inasmuch as O'Donnell was so favorably impressed with Mars and its people that he chose his bride there, and the bride so favorably affected by the World and its dwellers that she killed herself, Mars is preferable to the World, and that, when this fact begins to make headway against historic superstition, migrations to Mars will become every day occurrences.

"Once these migrations begin," said Doctor Andrews, "the entire white race will have to go. The most intelligent, the most daring and the younger generations will go first. The conservatives, those who are used to staying at home and profiting by the work of others, will find that their agents have deserted them, that the people who defended them against their enemies, against famine, first, cold, heat, against all the elements—that these persons have migrated to Mars, the promised land of the Twenty-first Century!"

"The hourly communication between the World and Mars which has been a fact for the last four years has given the people a great desire to emigrate to that new World. If we may call it that, where there is no money, no labor, no wars and where, I say it solemnly, where God is not guesswork."

THE OPEN COLUMN

They Are Not Missouri Colors. Editor of the *Missourian*: The University colors are **OLD GOLD** and **BLACK**. Coming to work this morning I saw everything from a light cream to a dark brown displayed as Old Gold but not an inch of real Old Gold. The University of Missouri has only a few traditions that are still kept alive; the tradition of the University colors is to be allowed to pass away because substitutes are easier to get and cheaper?

During the war, real Old Gold was hard to get on account of the scarcity of dyes but Old Gold is available now and other institutions with that color have plenty of it.

Not a merchant in town has any real Old Gold hunting or crepe paper; it is easier to get off colors and perhaps more profit can be made on them.

Are we going to allow our traditional colors to be thus treated? Prof. W. F. Major, for instance, wanted some hundreds of yards of Old Gold hunting for decorating Rollins Field—and not a yard of real Old Gold hunting in Columbia. Every year hundreds of yards are used and every two years, several hundred more.

Not only in hunting and in crepe but in left goods do we find sickly-looking imitations of the Old Gold that makes us feel sickly ourselves.

Perhaps there are juniors in the University who have never yet seen the real Old Gold that is so dear to the hearts of the Old Grads.

Opera Easier Than Concerts, Says Baritone Who Sings Here Tomorrow



Reinold Werrenrath

In the concert to be given here tomorrow night, by Reinold Werrenrath under the auspices of Phi Mu Alpha, Columbians will be given an opportunity to hear a baritone whom the New York Evening Post calls "one of the greatest artists now before the public." He is known to music lovers throughout America both for his concert singing and for his performances in opera.

In addition to his individual concert engagements and opera roles, Mr. Werrenrath appears frequently with the largest orchestras in the country. He is engaged for fourteen appearances with the highest orchestras in the United States this season—four with the New York Symphony and two each with the Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit symphonies will complete this part of his work during the season of 1919-1920.

This singer's training began early. He was born in Brooklyn, and while still in high school he held a church choir position. After his father's death, Werrenrath took up his vocal work under the teaching of the late Carl Duff, meanwhile entering New York University, from which he was graduated in 1906. In college he led the glee club and gained a small reputation as soloist.

"With the support of scenery, costumes, orchestra, action, one has a freedom of expression that only long experience can give to a concert singer," he says. "While the operatic stage is no preparation for the concert stage, the reverse is more than true; experience as a concert artist is invaluable in opera."

The program follows:

I. "Prelude" in Pagliacci...Leoncavallo

II. May Day (and "Old Essex")...arr. by Deems Taylor

Over the Hills and Far Away (Old Irish)...arr. by Wm. Arms Fisher

Deh più a me non vascende...

III. Two piano solos by Harry Spier, Mr. Werrenrath's accompanist:

Reflets dans l'eau...Debussy

Etude in a flat, op. 25, No. 1...Chopin

IV. "Vision Fugitive" from Herodiade...Massenet

V. Three Salt Water Ballads:

Laked Maschell...Frederick Keel

Part of Many Ships...

Trade Winds...

Mother Carey...

VI. The Chants of Heaven (W. B. Yeats)...Thomas P. Dunhall

The Blind Ploughman...Robert Cunningham Clarke

Fuzzy Muzzy (Two Kipling)...Arthur Whiting

(Barrack-Room)...Donny Deever (Bellad)

Walter Damrosch

Uniformed Population Here Makes Town Appear as Military Center

Can you picture Missouri being invaded by a foreign army and all the telephone and telegraph lines cut? Can you picture this invading army at the gates of the various cities of the state? If you can imagine this and see the fighting forces of each town heroically defending it, you will say that Columbia is by far more able to protect itself than any other city in the state.

Columbia would be defended by 1,200 uniformed soldiers, while other towns of this size would have the protection of a company of National Guards. Columbia could communicate with the outside world and indirectly with Washington through the R. O. T. C. wireless station, while other towns would be ignorant of what was going on in the rest of the country.

Columbia is fast becoming a military center. There are few towns in the United States that have as large a soldier population in proportion to the size of the town as Columbia.

Three separate organizations here would bear arms in the city's defense in case we were attacked. The largest of these is the R. O. T. C. of the University of Missouri, with 1,200 cadets, most of whom are freshmen and sophomores fulfilling a requirement of the University and drilling without pay. The juniors and seniors of the R. O. T. C. who act as cadet corps, commissioned officers receive a small remuneration for their services. Instruction is given in infantry tactics for one group and in artillery tactics for another.

A special class has been arranged for the sophomores who have agreed to take the four years' work. At present this class is studying the 1-pounder and the Stokes 3-inch mortar. The class will study all the special weapons used by the infantry. Its members will receive reserve commissions when they complete the course.

The second organization consists of those from the regular army who are here drilling the R. O. T. C. and looking after the equipment used by them. This class consists of commissioned officers and enlisted men.

The other organization, a unit of the Missouri National Guard is composed of Columbia men. This unit has an enlisted personnel of fifty-five men who are paid for the time they spend in actual drilling. Its commissioned officers are veteran officers of the A. E. F.

The uniformed population of Columbia is about twice what it was when we entered the war, and the amount of military equipment is several times as valuable.

The R. O. T. C. has 900 rifles and a sufficient supply of the other small arms equipment used by the infantry. The value of the artillery equipment is estimated at \$300,000 and consists of ten guns, including a complete battery of 3-inch guns, six trucks, a Dodge touring car, a motorcycle, field radio apparatus and other material necessary for giving the students the essentials of artillery work.

Abroad In Missouri

Jewell Mayes, secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, in commenting on the need of the state for woolen factories, tells the story of an old factory, deserted in the moving of the woolen mills to the eastern coast. It stands southwest of Lawton, and was one of the largest woolen cloth factories in the Middle West a half century ago.

Erected in 1861, the building is still in good condition, although it has been in disuse since 1890. "There are three floors, all filled with idle machinery, shipped by way of the Missouri River to Missouri City and hauled in wagons drawn by oxen. On the second floor are twenty-three machines which are a curiosity at the present time. Everything in the factory is just as it was left when business was suspended.

"In this factory are large and small spinning wheels, souvenirs of the time when the work was done by hand. Jeans, linseys, blankets, cassimeres and other woolen goods were manufactured in large quantities.

"The owner of the factory before his death in 1894 shut the factory down, without even clearing the floors, removing the threads from the looms or taking the carded wool from the spinning machines. And thus the factory stands."

The fairground buildings at Sikeston are practically a total wreck as the result of a \$25,000 fire three last week. A considerable loss is represented by the death of three racehorses which were burned. The buildings were partly covered by insurance, and it will be necessary to rebuild all of them. Plans have already been made for rebuilding.

The Missouri State Poultry association will hold its annual exhibition at Chillicothe, December 14-18.

From The Independence Examiner.

Farmers are being advised to kill their hogs rather than sell at present stock prices. That might be the best way for hog-growers to save their bacon.

Carlos G. Vannari, a Kansas City artist, who recently completed the interior decorations in the Soldiers and Sailors

TO SEND ALIENS TO FARMS Would Keep Immigrants Out of Congested Cities.

A Bureau of Immigrant Distribution has been established at Ellis Island by Commissioner Frederick B. Wallis. He believes that undesirable segregation in cities can be prevented to a great extent by efforts to meet the strong demand for desirable immigrants in farming and mining districts throughout the country. Such industrial cities as Detroit and Akron have recently sent representatives to Commissioner Wallis to urge that he influence immigrants to find places elsewhere.

Official records show that 430,000 immigrants arrived in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920. From the 318,000 arrivals in New York alone in the last six months beginning in April, it has been estimated that at all ports in half a year the number was 611,000. Laborers and servants are the two largest occupational groups, says Winthrop D. Lane, in the New York Evening Post. Out of 81,000 laborers, 17,000 went to New York, and 18,000 to Texas. Most of those going to Texas were Mexicans. Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, California and Michigan received the next largest numbers. Out of 37,000 servants, 12,000 went to New York, the next largest number going to Massachusetts.

The functions of this bureau will be advisory only. It is proposed to co-operate with the federal and state employment bureaus in developing the policy and system of the new bureau in the interest both of the special needs of each region and of the newcomers.

Farm labor is needed in all parts of the country, says the Washington Herald, particularly in southern sections. It will be the task of the new distribution bureau to make the rewards of farm labor appear more attractive than those of industrial work.

COLORS THE FAD IN LONDON Stationery, Quills, Calendars, Made in Harmonious Shades.

LONDON, Nov. 22—Just now everybody is striving to get a cheerful face there in spite of the labor and political crises which are assailing the government. Business folk here have responded with a color-fad for office decoration. To begin with, quill pens, with the feathers highly colored, are necessary. The quill pens have slots for steel points.

There are blotters of a tint to match for harmonious with the color of the quill. Stationery and even scratch paper, desk calendars, envelope slitters and paper weights also appear in the color series.

Men and women in offices are following suit by wearing their merriest attire. "Smile, even if it hurts" is London's "Do-it-now" motto.

COLLEGE NO PLACE FOR LOVE A Professor Says Men and Women Are Too Much Together.

If you want to marry the object of your affections, do not see very much of her or him before the wedding, is the implied advice of Dr. Rudolph M. Binder, professor of sociology at New York University, in an article in the Washington Square Dealer, the university newspaper.

Familiarity breeds contempt, whereas distance breeds enchantment, in which the tender flower of love is not up to wither as it does in the classrooms of colleges, where, after the rush to an early class, the enamored youth sees his fair

PHI MU ALPHA

PRESENTS

Reinald Werrenrath

BARITONE

University Auditorium

TOMORROW EVENING NOV. 23, 8:15 P. M.

Single Admission

Balcony, unreserved \$1.00

Lower Floor, Reserved \$2.00

Season Tickets

Lower Floor, Reserved \$5.00

Balcony, Unreserved \$2.50

Balcony, Students' Unreserved \$2.00

Tickets On Sale

MISSOURI STORE

ALLEN'S

TAYLOR'S

PHI MU ALPHA

Fourteenth Season 1920-1921

Mason & Hamlin Piano

By Courtesy of Kieselhorst Piano Co., St. Louis

The Stuffing in the Turkey

A Thanksgiving table loaded with all the good things that make Thanksgiving dinner worth while, the bunch around the table happy in anticipation of the feast before them and the Jayhawker's downfall to come, the turkey, brown and crisp and steaming, with little brown potatoes and green parsley on the side, and then inside—nothing, no stuffing, no dressing, just emptiness. Can you imagine that?

Yet that's just what you do everytime you send out an envelop from your office with just a bill in it. You leave out the part that makes the envelop bring returns. And, as in the turkey, you might as well utilize that space, it doesn't cost you anything. "Envelop stuffers" are our Thanksgiving specialty.

HERALD - STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

Virginia Bldg., Downstairs Phone 97

Shorty gets an Earfull!

Friday

Howdy from New Orleans, PETE!

Say, old clock, you've got the time—maybe you'd like to hear this one! As we were rolling into New Orleans yesterday one of the men in the club car was recounting his cigarette experiences; how he finally pulled a trick on his luck and got set right!

"Well, I've had my cigarette lesson," continued the traveller. "I went up and down the line on cigarettes until I got hold of Camels and got deep into their quality and mildness and delightful flavor! There never was a blend such as Camels combination of choice Turkish and choice domestic tobaccos! I'll say it—Camels taught me what a cigarette should be and they'll teach any man who smokes!" Think: I to myself—"Sic 'em, judge, every word you spill is a sentence!"

Now, Pete, that's the kind of Camel thanksgiving stuff you get North, East, South, West and through the middle! That's all as true as that little sheep will wag their tails!

I did some tall thinking as I browsed through the quaint old French quarter this evening—how universal the appeal of Camel cigarettes really is! Figure the travelling I've done and the people I've met—each city different from the other—AND Camels have been the ONE cigarette to be found everywhere—and the cigarette most smoked at each point! Pete, old backstop, it's wonderful the way smokers are sliding home to Camels!

Dallas, Texas, for me!

Yours,

Shorty

CAMEL CIGARETTES